

INTENSE ACTIVITY FOR PEACE ENVOYS

Mexicans Advise That Situation Calls for Prompt and De-

SEVERAL MEETINGS FOLLOW

Disposition to Waive Immaterial Points and Get Together on

Niagara Falls, Ont., May 23.—Contrary to general expectation, this proved to be a day of intense activity. The mediators had expected to take a rest, and begin work again on Monday, then suddenly, and without warning, they were advised that the American delegates that the situation called for prompt and decisive action. The American delegates were notified to appear at a conference after conference took place.

From the moment, shortly after noon when it was officially announced that the first full meeting of the delegates of both sides was to be held later in the day, until after the American delegates had gone back to the American hotel, there was a short but very busy night, there was an atmosphere of suppressed excitement about every move

Speculation and rumors of all sort
ne to the exact purpose of this sudden
calling together of the entire media
body were virtually set at rest whe
it was admitted that the moving caus
for the precipitate step was the con
dition in Mexico, the taking of Saitil
and the threatened Constitutional
advance upon the capital.

It was declared that, while the situation there could hardly be called critical, yet it was grave. It was said that the life of the Mexican delegate would be spared if the president were to see some way of settling the government established in Mexico City before events brought about a crisis in the capital.

There was an evident disposition to waive all immaterial points and to come together squarely in an effort to reach a conclusion. The meeting was held early in the afternoon.

At the close of the session, announcing that the conference had been "held at the request of the Mexican representatives, for the purpose of bringing the mediators and the American representatives together in order of their government concerning several interesting points for the solution of a present difficulty. It was decided to these points until a conclusion in regard to them shall have been reached, to which

**"CONVERSATION" HELD
THROUGH INTERPRETER**

Before the first session the American delegates had no idea of the several phases of the situation as it unfolded. The meeting lasted less than half an hour. The "conversation" was conducted through an interpreter. The discussion was somewhat unadorned, and the early departure of the American delegates to confer with the authorities at Washington. The meeting adjourned until 10 o'clock to-night.

It was significant that while the views had been so divergent before the first sessions as to give rise to the distinct impression that there was a "latch," the atmosphere was so cleared at the end of the conference that a spirit of optimism was displayed by all. The impression is asserted by those who should be informed that the settlement of the lan-

but this matter has now reached such a stage that confidence in its ultimate success is being restored freely.

During the afternoon, American delegates attended the funeral, in the little city of Niquara Falls that lies on the Canadian side, of Andrew M. Saunders, an American seaman who was accidentally killed by a mine during the occupation of Vera Cruz.

ATTITUDE OF CARRANZA
STILL UNDETERMINED

Washington, May 23.—Another exchange of telegrams to-night between Carranza and Emilio Zubaran, Minister of the Interior, has not resulted. At Cabinet, left the question of representation of the Carranzistas at the Niquara conference undetermined.

Jose Vasconcelos, Secretary of Education, in a letter recently mentioned in diplomatic circles, as likely to be selected, should General Carranza decide to have a representative at the conference, has nothing more to say than to give information on the subject and conferred with Mr. Zubaran, who in turn conferred with Secretary Bryan. The exchanges with the Constitutionalists have not been resumed.

Mr. Vasconcelos reiterated his constant intimation that the Constitutionalists might participate in the mediation, and

that he had stopped over in Washington while on his way to San Antonio, and that he expects to join General Carranza in Mexico.

FEELING OF OPTIMISM

RISES IN SOME CIRCLES

However, Mr. Zubaran's conference with the Secretary of War, following a prolonged conference to-day between Mr. Bryan, John Lind and Charles A. Douglas, attorney for the Constitutional Agency, after which Mr. Bryan was reported to have raised in some circles to a feeling of optimism that the processes of mediation might be facilitated by some sort of partial agreement between Carranza and Huerta.

Among all the Constitutionalists here, however, there was every disposition to let word of General Carranza's intentions come from the chieftains of the revolution, and those close to the cause continued to express their doubt of Carranza's willingness to take any position which would permit General Huerta to participate in a mediation between the internal affairs of that republic.

It became generally known to-night that the plan for a commission from the government in Mexico City during the transition period has not found favor with the Constitutionalists.

Dr. Aureliano Urrutia, former Minister of the Interior in Huerta's Cabinet, who had come from Mexico City to Vera Cruz, because he feared assassination, and in belief that a revolt shortly would occur in the Mexican capital, sailed from Vera Cruz to-day on board the American naval transport Hancock for Galveston with a number of American physicians.